

Remember and Help Our Striking Fellow Workers In New Castle, Pa., and In Sweden

INDUSTRIAL WORKER

VOL. 1

SPOKANE, WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1909

One Dollar a Year

No. 27

LABOR EXCHANGE UNION NEWS ITEMS

Now that many of the working people are coming back to the towns, and the streets in the large markets are filling up with men looking for "jobs," the employment sharks are getting—if anything—worse than usual. It is scarcely to buy a job of an employment shark, and the man who understands the situation is entitled to no sympathy when he gets beat by a job shark. But the employment offices are a detriment to the I. W. W. and must be abolished. We intend to fight it out on this line till every damned employment hog is on the bum. We must have our own labor exchange. This is just a beginning. Help to keep this column filled with accurate up-to-date news about jobs, camps, etc. It helps!

Here are one or two sample cases out of dozens reported at the Union Hall during the last week. A man reports paying \$10 to the Industrial Empire Employment Office for a cook's job. Fare to job, \$3.50. Fare back to town, also \$3.50. Fired in 6 days to make room for another sucker.

The sharks are shipping to Keremeos, B. C. This is station work by small gunny-sack outfitts, \$10 to \$1, and you must take the stage from 3 to 40 miles after arriving at Keremeos. Wages \$2.25 to \$2.50. Discount and hard to boat back on the railroad. The sharks ask \$1.50 for a division. Everybody says this is a rotten lay-out. Keep away.

The employment sharks are robbing the workers every day, and it is a crime to mention this fact on the streets of Spokane. By the way, Albert V. Ross has got back from his trip to New York. Policeman Jellisett should sit those heavy boots half-soled.

Port Gamble, Wash. Anderson's Camp. Wages \$1.50 to \$4. Pay any time. Fair grub, bunk house. I. W. W. man can get on. No employment sharks as a rule.

Issaquah, Wash. Jones & Stevenson's camp, 112 miles from Issaquah. Wages \$2 to \$2.50. Fair grub. Pay once a month. No poll tax or discount. Job reported to be a little better than the average, and good for a grub stake at least.

Coyle, Wash. Omelia & Kirkpatrick's camp. Wages \$2.25 and up. Fair grub. Pay any time. Bunk house. No discount or fare.

Morgan & Price of Seattle (contractors) are working on Lintonmar Ave. They only pay \$2.50 and get most of the help from the sharks. \$1.00 hospital fee. Rotten lay-out all 'round.

There is an irrigation job 18 miles north of Glendale, Mont. Pipe drivers men get \$2.50; laborers, \$2.25; foremen, \$2.75; engineers, \$3.50; carpenters, \$3.50. Eight hours' work. Board, 25¢ per day. Job supposed to last all winter but it's a cold country.

Threshing is well under way in North Dakota and wages are from \$2.25 to \$2.75 for "laborers." Not a great many men in the towns at present. A man going to North Dakota for the first time, must be careful to keep away from the "alkali" water. It is very unhealthy, and takes a long time to get over the sickness caused by drinking it. This bad water is common in North Dakota.

H. C. Geraghty of No. 434 Islet Blasmarck, N. Dakotah Forsythe is the first division town east on the N. P. The railroad bull tricks the trains and pinches all the bags. The chief of police has a contract for a sewer. You must go to work on the sewer or go to jail. Big claim-gangs at Forsythe, Glendale, Mont., and Dickinson and Mandan, N. Dak., are division towns and not hostile. Good jungles in all of these stops. Geraghty is working for the Denver Packet Co. Wages, \$10 per month. \$3 discount if you quit before the month is up. \$5 bonus if you stay till river freezes.

R. C. Kerley is at Pinchot, Idaho. Carpenters, \$1.50 and laborers \$2.25. Camps are about 5½ miles east of Avery on the North Fork.

W. Th. Neff of No. 92, Durbin, sends in the following items of interest:

Rubber, Ore.: C. E. Wilson Lbr. Co. Board room, hospital, \$1; poll-tax, \$3; board, \$5. The outfit owns the town. You have to wait five days for your money if you quit. No damn good! Stay away. Do not fail to knock this outfit every time you get a chance.

Oak Point, Wash.: Hammond Lbr. Co. Fare \$1 from Portland, 50¢ from Rainier. Fair board, hospital \$1, wages \$2.25 up. Average job.

Rubber, Ore.: Rocky Lbr. Co. Wants men in the woods. Wages from \$2.25 up. Fair board, Hospital 75¢. Boss is a driver of the first water. The "Palace Hotel" is said to be as good as any in Rainier for a workingman. He gets a meal, and beds 25¢ per night. The I. W. W. men are keeping away from the "Rainier Grand."

St. Louis Wash.: Eastern and Western Lbr. Co. Fare \$1 from Portland, 50¢ from Rainier. Fair board, hospital \$1, wages \$2.25 up. Board \$5 and very bad. Charge \$2 rent for use of mattresses and springs to sleep on. Don't work very hard, but she's a strict out.

A workingman ought to have as much love for an employment shark as the negro slave did for the slave-catcher. The sharks are shipping men to the woods in Minnesota, and the men are forced to work out their R. R. fare, and God knows what else before they get away. The agents of the law are helping to intimidate some of the revolutionaries in this part of the country. The Foster marshals are also vagging men and getting them off to ranchers to work out their "fare." And now, you anarchists, do you still say that there is no law in America for a workingman?

Foster Worker Coöperative of Billings is agitating in Butte, as is also J. C. Knust. They are getting several hundred workers a week, and a great deal of other literature. There is a great deal of activity in I. W. W. circles in Butte.

Foster Worker Robert Bowman is in Tacoma and is working hard to make a little stake the past month. He was robbed of it all in the Vega Hotel, Tacoma. The policeman admitted it was a common thing to be robbed at this joint. Perhaps for the name, when you go to Tacoma, and not some other place.

W. Kuhl, secretary of Industrial Union No. 177, Redlands, Calif., is working hard to get the 100 members coming to California this fall. He suggests that the members come to California for the winter at Redlands, as it is not likely to be "a good bunch of Reds" at Redlands this winter.

Hugh M. Scott, secretary of I. W. W., Kansas City, Mo., says that the "Industrial Worker"



A PICTURE LESSON FOR FAITHFUL SLAVES: HOW LONG WILL IT TAKE THE MULE TO GET UP TO THE FEED—IF HE PULLS HARD?

is the real thing. He sends in a bunch of subs for the paper and says that the new headquarters of the I. W. W. in Kansas City, is at 613 East 5th street. Be sure and drop in when in "K. C."

John Bailey, the former secretary of No. 222, Spokane, is working in Great Falls, Mont. He reports that the new I. W. W. Industrial Union there is growing, and the boys are anxious for an organizer. The Organizer (?) for the A. F. of H-II is in Great Falls, and a bunch of the A. F. of L came down to a meeting of the I. W. W. and actually had the nerve to ask the Reds to join the Separatists. Fancy! Now if Tom Malony is not too busy writing scrip in Spokane, he ought to go to Great Falls and get the scrip system going there. Wake up, Tom. The workers in Great Falls need some of the A. F. of L scrip to get the scum off their eyes.

The following is from Buffalo, N. Y.:

Beginning next Sunday, Sept. 19, Polish Local 317 of Buffalo will open a series of addresses by its members for agitation purposes. Having

its real thing. He sends in a bunch of subs for the paper and says that the new headquarters of the I. W. W. in Kansas City, is at 613

East 5th street. Be sure and drop in when in "K. C."

John Bailey, the former secretary of No. 222, Spokane, is working in Great Falls, Mont. He reports that the new I. W. W. Industrial Union

there is growing, and the boys are anxious for an organizer. The Organizer (?) for the A. F. of H-II is in Great Falls, and a bunch of the A. F. of L came down to a meeting of the I. W. W. and actually had the nerve to ask the Reds to join the Separatists. Fancy! Now if Tom Malony is not too busy writing scrip in Spokane, he ought to go to Great Falls and get the scrip system going there. Wake up, Tom. The workers in Great Falls need some of the A. F. of L scrip to get the scum off their eyes.

The following is from Buffalo, N. Y.:

Beginning next Sunday, Sept. 19, Polish Local 317 of Buffalo will open a series of addresses by its members for agitation purposes. Having

its real thing. He sends in a bunch of subs for the paper and says that the new headquarters of the I. W. W. in Kansas City, is at 613

East 5th street. Be sure and drop in when in "K. C."

John Bailey, the former secretary of No. 222, Spokane, is working in Great Falls, Mont. He reports that the new I. W. W. Industrial Union

there is growing, and the boys are anxious for an organizer. The Organizer (?) for the A. F. of H-II is in Great Falls, and a bunch of the A. F. of L came down to a meeting of the I. W. W. and actually had the nerve to ask the Reds to join the Separatists. Fancy! Now if Tom Malony is not too busy writing scrip in Spokane, he ought to go to Great Falls and get the scrip system going there. Wake up, Tom. The workers in Great Falls need some of the A. F. of L scrip to get the scum off their eyes.

The following is from Buffalo, N. Y.:

Beginning next Sunday, Sept. 19, Polish Local 317 of Buffalo will open a series of addresses by its members for agitation purposes. Having

its real thing. He sends in a bunch of subs for the paper and says that the new headquarters of the I. W. W. in Kansas City, is at 613

East 5th street. Be sure and drop in when in "K. C."

John Bailey, the former secretary of No. 222, Spokane, is working in Great Falls, Mont. He reports that the new I. W. W. Industrial Union

there is growing, and the boys are anxious for an organizer. The Organizer (?) for the A. F. of H-II is in Great Falls, and a bunch of the A. F. of L came down to a meeting of the I. W. W. and actually had the nerve to ask the Reds to join the Separatists. Fancy! Now if Tom Malony is not too busy writing scrip in Spokane, he ought to go to Great Falls and get the scrip system going there. Wake up, Tom. The workers in Great Falls need some of the A. F. of L scrip to get the scum off their eyes.

The following is from Buffalo, N. Y.:

Beginning next Sunday, Sept. 19, Polish Local 317 of Buffalo will open a series of addresses by its members for agitation purposes. Having

its real thing. He sends in a bunch of subs for the paper and says that the new headquarters of the I. W. W. in Kansas City, is at 613

East 5th street. Be sure and drop in when in "K. C."

John Bailey, the former secretary of No. 222, Spokane, is working in Great Falls, Mont. He reports that the new I. W. W. Industrial Union

there is growing, and the boys are anxious for an organizer. The Organizer (?) for the A. F. of H-II is in Great Falls, and a bunch of the A. F. of L came down to a meeting of the I. W. W. and actually had the nerve to ask the Reds to join the Separatists. Fancy! Now if Tom Malony is not too busy writing scrip in Spokane, he ought to go to Great Falls and get the scrip system going there. Wake up, Tom. The workers in Great Falls need some of the A. F. of L scrip to get the scum off their eyes.

The following is from Buffalo, N. Y.:

Beginning next Sunday, Sept. 19, Polish Local 317 of Buffalo will open a series of addresses by its members for agitation purposes. Having

its real thing. He sends in a bunch of subs for the paper and says that the new headquarters of the I. W. W. in Kansas City, is at 613

East 5th street. Be sure and drop in when in "K. C."

John Bailey, the former secretary of No. 222, Spokane, is working in Great Falls, Mont. He reports that the new I. W. W. Industrial Union

there is growing, and the boys are anxious for an organizer. The Organizer (?) for the A. F. of H-II is in Great Falls, and a bunch of the A. F. of L came down to a meeting of the I. W. W. and actually had the nerve to ask the Reds to join the Separatists. Fancy! Now if Tom Malony is not too busy writing scrip in Spokane, he ought to go to Great Falls and get the scrip system going there. Wake up, Tom. The workers in Great Falls need some of the A. F. of L scrip to get the scum off their eyes.

The following is from Buffalo, N. Y.:

Beginning next Sunday, Sept. 19, Polish Local 317 of Buffalo will open a series of addresses by its members for agitation purposes. Having

its real thing. He sends in a bunch of subs for the paper and says that the new headquarters of the I. W. W. in Kansas City, is at 613

East 5th street. Be sure and drop in when in "K. C."

John Bailey, the former secretary of No. 222, Spokane, is working in Great Falls, Mont. He reports that the new I. W. W. Industrial Union

there is growing, and the boys are anxious for an organizer. The Organizer (?) for the A. F. of H-II is in Great Falls, and a bunch of the A. F. of L came down to a meeting of the I. W. W. and actually had the nerve to ask the Reds to join the Separatists. Fancy! Now if Tom Malony is not too busy writing scrip in Spokane, he ought to go to Great Falls and get the scrip system going there. Wake up, Tom. The workers in Great Falls need some of the A. F. of L scrip to get the scum off their eyes.

The following is from Buffalo, N. Y.:

Beginning next Sunday, Sept. 19, Polish Local 317 of Buffalo will open a series of addresses by its members for agitation purposes. Having

its real thing. He sends in a bunch of subs for the paper and says that the new headquarters of the I. W. W. in Kansas City, is at 613

East 5th street. Be sure and drop in when in "K. C."

John Bailey, the former secretary of No. 222, Spokane, is working in Great Falls, Mont. He reports that the new I. W. W. Industrial Union

there is growing, and the boys are anxious for an organizer. The Organizer (?) for the A. F. of H-II is in Great Falls, and a bunch of the A. F. of L came down to a meeting of the I. W. W. and actually had the nerve to ask the Reds to join the Separatists. Fancy! Now if Tom Malony is not too busy writing scrip in Spokane, he ought to go to Great Falls and get the scrip system going there. Wake up, Tom. The workers in Great Falls need some of the A. F. of L scrip to get the scum off their eyes.

The following is from Buffalo, N. Y.:

Beginning next Sunday, Sept. 19, Polish Local 317 of Buffalo will open a series of addresses by its members for agitation purposes. Having

its real thing. He sends in a bunch of subs for the paper and says that the new headquarters of the I. W. W. in Kansas City, is at 613

East 5th street. Be sure and drop in when in "K. C."

John Bailey, the former secretary of No. 222, Spokane, is working in Great Falls, Mont. He reports that the new I. W. W. Industrial Union

there is growing, and the boys are anxious for an organizer. The Organizer (?) for the A. F. of H-II is in Great Falls, and a bunch of the A. F. of L came down to a meeting of the I. W. W. and actually had the nerve to ask the Reds to join the Separatists. Fancy! Now if Tom Malony is not too busy writing scrip in Spokane, he ought to go to Great Falls and get the scrip system going there. Wake up, Tom. The workers in Great Falls need some of the A. F. of L scrip to get the scum off their eyes.

The following is from Buffalo, N. Y.:

Beginning next Sunday, Sept. 19, Polish Local 317 of Buffalo will open a series of addresses by its members for agitation purposes. Having

its real thing. He sends in a bunch of subs for the paper and says that the new headquarters of the I. W. W. in Kansas City, is at 613

East 5th street. Be sure and drop in when in "K. C."

John Bailey, the former secretary of No. 222, Spokane, is working in Great Falls, Mont. He reports that the new I. W. W. Industrial Union

there is growing, and the boys are anxious for an organizer. The Organizer (?) for the A. F. of H-II is in Great Falls, and a bunch of the A. F. of L came down to a meeting of the I. W. W. and actually had the nerve to ask the Reds to join the Separatists. Fancy! Now if Tom Malony is not too busy writing scrip in Spokane, he ought to go to Great Falls and get the scrip system going there. Wake up, Tom. The workers in Great Falls need some of the A. F. of L scrip to get the scum off their eyes.

The following is from Buffalo, N. Y.:

Beginning next Sunday, Sept. 19, Polish Local 317 of Buffalo will open a series of addresses by its members for agitation purposes. Having

its real thing. He sends in a bunch of subs for the paper and says that the new headquarters of the I. W. W. in Kansas City, is at 613

East 5th street. Be sure and drop in when in "K. C."

John Bailey, the former secretary of No. 222, Spokane, is working in Great Falls, Mont. He reports that the new I. W. W. Industrial Union

there is growing, and the boys are anxious for an organizer. The Organizer (?) for the A. F. of H-II is in Great Falls, and a bunch of the A. F. of L came down to a meeting of the I. W. W. and actually had the nerve to ask the Reds to join the Separatists. Fancy! Now if Tom Malony is not too busy

THE I. W. W. AND THE INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION

August 17, 1909.

To the Delegates and Officers of the International Federation of Trades Unions, assembled in the Fifth Special Congress, Paris, France, Paul Leglen, International Secretary, Fellow Workers: More than once, through resolutions passed at your Congresses, did you appeal to the working class of America to join hands with you in the struggles of the workers against oppression, persecution and the system responsible for the evils afflicting the toiling workers, the world over. To your surprise you will least expect a cheerful reply and a frank interchange of opinions. You also expect to have the alliance of economic organizations extended to the United States of America.

You were disappointed. You were then at a loss to know the reason for the flat refusal to clasp the hand of the proletarians stretched over the oceans to bring all economic organizations into a powerful alliance for the every day battles for the final struggle to gain possession of the economic resources of the universe.

You now learn—through the antica permitted to an emissary of the National Civic Federation, while he is visiting the various countries of Europe—that you had addressed your call for solidarity on International lines to the most unscrupulous traitors to working class interests.

You should realize now that Marc Hanna, who was the ablest statesman of the capitalist class in the United States, had reason to call these men "the trusted lieutenants of the captains of industry," at the banquet of that hybrid institution held at Columbus, O. In fact, it was because he and his fellow exponents of the working class knew that they could them, body and soul. He knew them to be fit representatives of the economic caste, very responsible for constant defeats and bayonets of thousands engaged in battles and skirmishes against the master class.

Follow Worker Karl Leglen, in his last report, as International Secretary, deplored the fact that the president of the American Federation of Labor had failed to respond to the overtures for a closer alliance between the unions of European countries and those of America.

According to his statement, not even an acknowledgment was given that a letter of invitation had been received. (See record of last Congress.)

Had you known the connections that bind the American Federation of Labor with the most powerful organization of exploiters, you would not have been surprised at a refusal of that organization to then enter to an "International Alliance of the Federations of Unions,"

now so many years in existence. But you can learn now, why, after ignoring your overtures in the past, the President of the American Federation of Labor, Mr. Samuel Gompers, is now in Europe in attendance at your convention, failed at his solicitation.

He is there, according to a resolution passed by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, and heralded through the press of this country to "take the initiative to form a world's alliance of the various organizations of trade unions!" Mark this! It is also as vice-president of the National Civic Federation that Mr. Gompers is in Europe. He is there in accordance to a resolution passed by that institution, one member of which is Andrew Carnegie, the butcher of Homestead, to extend the "Civic Welfare Department" of that organization to all European countries.

He is already getting credit for great accomplishments achieved in the protection of capitalist interests. The \$600 royalty paid him every week by the "Syndicate of Capitalist Newspapers" is proof positive how highly the exploiters of labor value the services rendered them by this representative of what is rotten, debauched and corrupt in this country.

We give you this introduction, so that you men and women, who are part of the working class, may better understand the reasons the American Federation of Labor has so suddenly discovered that there is a union movement in Europe. So that you may understand also that the inclusion of the president of that organization is not as stated in resolutions passed by the American Federation of Labor, but that he is there as the emissary of capitalists to plant the seeds of compromise and corruption. He is there to introduce the false principles of the American Federation of Labor into the labor movement of the European continent.

You will also be able to understand the reasons why the Industrial Workers of the World claim the sole right of becoming a part of a world's organization of economic organizations that are founded on the recognition of the irrepressible class conflict in society, and aim, not only to combine the workers for more successful fights against the employers of labor, but to prepare them for the final task—the overthrow of the capitalist system of production and the administration of industries by the organized workers.

One Working Class.

Your call to American workingmen to enter into an alliance of all workers organized on the industrial field of battle, did not pass unnoticed, as many of you may have thought.

There are thousands of workers in Europe who know of the existence of an organization in America that is fully up to the requirements expected from any combination that is to represent uncompromisingly, the interests of the down-trodden workers.

You knew it when International Secretary Leglen addressed a letter to the first constitutional convention of the Industrial Workers of the World in 1905. You, in France, were aware of the great epoch-making affair when Emile Pouget, in behalf of the Confederation Du Travail, congratulated the first convention of industrial unionists on the bold, determined stand they were to take.

The general secretaries of Denmark and other countries cannot plead ignorance because their letters are engraved as marks of assurance that the workers of America were taking a forward step in launching the revolutionary organization on the industrial field.

That it was the expressed will of the elements comprising the Industrial Workers of the World, immediately to establish international relations and connections is evident.

First—From the text of the Industrial Union Manifesto, issued in 1905.

Second—From the declarations made in securing the name of the organization as indicating its international character.

Third—By the fact that men and women carrying a card from any economic organization are freely admitted into any organization constituting a part of the Industrial Workers of the World.

Fourth—By the fact that the organization sent a delegate to the International Congress held at Stuttgart in 1907 for the expressed purpose of assuring the representative of the labor movement of Europe, that the American working class organization on the industrial field, the Industrial Workers of the World, was

in theory—although not as yet in fact—a part of the "International Federation of Trades Unions."

(In using the term "trades union," we disclaim, however, that it is used in this connection to express the capitalist or antiquated character of any organization, as it is understood in the United States of America.)

Admit the I. W. W.

Our present request that the "Industrial Workers of the World" be admitted to membership is based on a resolution passed at the recent convention of the National Industrial Union of Textile Workers, a component part of the Industrial Workers of the World. The resolution, meeting with the concurrent action by the General Executive Board of the Industrial Workers of the World, is herewith submitted for the consideration of our requests:

Whereas, The Industrial Workers of the World is the only labor organization in North America organized on the industrial field, that is founded on the basic principles enunciated by said International Federation, therefore be it

Resolved, That the General Executive Board of the Industrial Workers of the World be requested to make application for representation in the International Federation, by the time of the next Congress which is to be held according to the records, on August 30th, 1910, a year hence, and whereas the "Confederation Du Travail" of France has requested the International Bureau of the Federation to place on the agenda of the next Congress three points for discussion, namely:

(1) The General Strike.

(2) Anti-Militarism.

(3) Anti-Patriotism.

Knowing that Mr. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation, and vice-president of the National Civic Federation, is there among you, we deem it a good opportunity to advise you of the history of the union movement of the United States. We will show the criminal role that the American Federation has played since it was chained to the National Civic Federation.

We, who are here on the ground, many of us victims of capitalist persecution, many of us driven from pillar to post by the emissaries of the organization that Mr. Gompers, the Gapon of America, represents, have a right to speak for those who have stood gallantly in the struggles of their fellow men and were defeated by the treachery of the craft union leaders.

We claim that it is the duty of the Industrial Workers of the World, to make known the condemnations hurled by mine workers, railroad workers and others in the various industries, against the vampires who are waxing fat on the treachery to the interest of the working class. We can and will not rest until the millions of the downtrodden will see the mask torn from the faces of these criminals, the chief of whom, you allow to be entertained and to sit with you in this congress of workers.

We speak for those thousands who, driven to take refuge in the only weapon left them, to call the attention of a horrified world to the brutality of the American exploiters today, are walking about hungry and destitute rather than submit any longer to the indignities they and those dependent upon them have had to endure in their servile life.

We speak for these men and women who by the thousands are today in revolt in the mills and factories of the United States.

We speak for them because the Industrial Workers of the World is the only organization that through its message of industrial solidarity, will kindle the little spark of discontent until the fire of revolt will spread from town to town, from industrial center to industrial center, and which will in time, embrace the whole working class movement and spur the workers to action that will startle the world and make the masters tremble.

Ignored and despised as are these workers, by the American Federation of Labor, which refuses to organize them (that capitalists' desires for cheaper labor had brought here), they are the ones who join in the condemnation of that capitalist aggregation headed by Gompers.

Gompers—A Friend of Our Enemy.

The thousands now forced into open revolt are most outrageously oppressed by the same capitalist vampires who twice a year, stretch their legs under the same banquet tables in first class and fashionable hotels with their trusted labor lieutenants. While these rejoice in opulent debaucheries over their mutual partnership in their game of fleecing the workers, the latter are finally compelled to revolt and battle against the indignities heaped upon them by the masters and their pliant tools.

While Samuel Gompers and his band of lieutenants are cementing their unholy alliance, there are thousands being clubbed and shot down every day by the hirelings of brutalized capitalist masters. While gatling guns at factory doors give striking illustrations of the real conditions and the absolute helplessness of the disorganized workers, the leaders of the American Federation of Labor prate loud and vociferously of the harmony of interests they have established between the workers and the shirkers.

While despondent strikers are evicted from the miserable hovels in which they were compelled to dwell; while the cries of hungry wives and children should move even the stone to cry out and bring forth the condemnation by all who wish to make an end to these things, Gompers, in the press controlled by his benefactors, prates of the great achievements of this dual conglomeration—The American Federation of Labor and the National Civic Federation—both of which he represents in his pleasure tour through the European continent.

Recent events have aroused the workers so that even some of the labor lieutenants are compelled to take notice. So much so, that the official organ of the United Mine Workers, one of the component parts of the American Federation of Labor, is forced to protest against Gompers' greed for coin. In its issue of Aug. 7th, a copy of which is herewith enclosed, the Journal is compelled to call the deal made with the "Newspaper Syndicate," to whom Samuel Gompers furnishes every week an article, a "hold-up" which draws from the workers about \$1,000 a week for the benefit of the chief labor lieutenant.

This part of our address to your Congress may appear to be irrelevant to the great questions absorbing your interest. For our part, we consider it a part of our duty as members of the working class to go on record as informing the Industrial Federations of Trade Unions of these matters. They are the fundamental reasons for the existence of the Industrial

monopoly-controlled institution.

Workers of the World, as an organization outside of the American Federation of Labor.

A Few of Many Crimes.

We deem it our duty also to call the attention of the workers of the world to the crimes committed against the working class by the American Federation of Labor—committed in the name of organized labor.

Let it be known, again we repeat, that the high functionality of that aggregation, who is perhaps exchanging handshakes with those whom he would lure into his meshes, is not a representative of the organized proletariat of America. In proof of this, we submit the following facts:

The movement for an eight-hour workday, originating with the workers in America, a country far ahead of others in industrial development, was the first expression of a tendency, correctly manifested, to create more jobs, and thus reduce competition among workers and to enforce a higher compensation for labor performed. So manifestly strong was the desire for concerted action on the industrial field that ten thousand miners could rally to their support about 200,000 others in a battle for the eight-hour dead day.

Over dead bodies of their fellow workers, murdered by capitalist miners at Panam and Virden, the miners held the flag of victory.

From that time on, Mark Hanna, the most stubborn opponent of the workers devised the scheme of sidetracking this healthy movement. He—supported by his trusty labor lieutenants, as he termed them—hoisted the flag of patriotism, the last refuge of all scoundrels on the forts of the National Civic Federation, founded by him.

The superiority of American institutions over those of European and other countries was another shibboleth with which he was to capture the many who were fearful of the consequences of a further awakening of the forces of labor. Under the flag they, the Hannarchists, assembled all the leaders of labor who were afraid to be drawn into the brunt of battle that might have led to the prison, and perhaps, to death for a few. None of these labor leader founders of the National Civic Federation, as records prove, have ever been engaged directly in a strike of workers or a lockout.

In the proclamations of the aims of the new attachment to the trade union movement, it is boldly announced that the realignment had to take place immediately. The trade union movement was to be divorced, from foreign influences. Marc Hanna, with the approval of his labor staff, called it "Americanizing the labor movement." Strong as was the appeal to patriotism, still stronger was the appeal to the conservative and reactionary forces of the land in denunciation of all spontaneous strikes, or sympathetic action between groups of workers in the struggles with the employers.

In the appeal to the great interests of the country that had to be protected mutually, the dual combination successfully checked the strong and growing anti-militarist tendencies that threatened to enroll thousands of workers in its ranks. In the passages of rules by many a labor union, the rule that no one could serve in the militia and be a member of the union, the capitalists had detected a menace to their interests.

All efforts to bring about a closer concentration of the workers, all endeavors to enlighten them on the true position in the industrial organization, are fought conjointly from that dual combination of interests, the Civic Federation and the American Federation of Labor.

More "Harmony of Interest."

Whenever demands for shorter workdays are made, apology is offered to the capitalists, by attempts to prove that the shorter workday would really be a benefit to them. The miners' victory for the eight-hour workday was turned later into defeat by forcing them to accept the check-off system, thus making the mine owners the financial secretaries of the unions. The mine workers were made subservient allies to capitalist interests. Those who revolt when oppressed and wronged too tamely, are forced to submit as their places are filled by other members of the same union, unless they date to walk out in violation of a treaty made between the leaders and the capitalists.

Men struck in 1907 in Panam, Ill., because they saw the bodies of their fellow workers blown to atoms. Their demand for more protection to life and limb was answered by the order of the labor leaders, to return to work or their places would be filled by other so-called union men, and the leaders were fined twenty-five dollars and blacklisted. This is an illustration of but one industry. In 1904, there were recorded altogether 254 cases of similar character in other industries, to say nothing of the hundreds of outrages, of which the world will never hear.

When, in the year 1894, in the most illustrious manifestation of solidarity, thousands of railroad workers laid down their work in support of the oppressed workers in the Pullman shops, when the whole country was aroused as never before, it was again the American Federation of Labor, according to their own account given in the exhibition souvenir of the St. Louis World's Fair, that came to the rescue of the master class and helped to crush the general strike then already inaugurated.

Again, in March 1905, thousands of oppressed workers employed by the elevated and subway lines of New York City walked out in grand display of working class unity. It was the same official family of the American Federation of Labor that helped Mr. August Belmont, their partner in the National Civic Federation, to drive the men back to work and furnish the strike breakers to defeat them.

In Goldfield, Nevada, in 1907, the organizer of the American Federation of Labor, entered into an open alliance with the mine owners and business interests to destroy the organization of the Western Federation of Miners at that place.

The same policy was pursued in Tonopah, Nevada, by the same organizer and resulted in forcing the hotel employees in that town to lose their heads over at that time by most of the hotels and restaurants—to stop and eat in a scab hotel and did so during their entire stay in Denver.

At Denver, Colorado, in 1903, the entire executive board of the American Federation of Labor applied for permission from their own members in the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' Union—who were locked out at that time by most of the hotels and restaurants—to stop and eat in a scab hotel and did so during their entire stay in Denver.

These matters are on record in the annals of the labor movement of the United States. That all these crimes were perpetrated under the direction of the National Civic Federation, in which every officer of the American Federation of Labor holds a position, is evident from the editorial in the official organ of that hybrid millionaire-controlled institution.

Gompers Loyal to Employers.

Bragging about the defeat of the street subways railroad strikers in New York City, the "Civic Federation" praises the loyal leaders of the American Federation of Labor to the

skies. And again, the official organ of that aggregation claims that the strike of railroad workers on the Canadian Pacific in 1904 was defeated through the efforts of the loyal trades union leaders. And, it also boastfully lays claim to credit for the American Federation of Labor having crushed all remnants of the disordered unamerican "American Railway Union" which made the memorable fight in 1894.

If the Industrial Workers of the World were only to raise a voice for these thousands of victimized and despairing members of our class, and to hurl the curses of these outraged men and women into the teeth of these labor lieutenants, its existence would be justified.

But this, while a necessary function to clear away the debris of a tumbling structure, is only one important work of the organization which is striving for the complete industrial emancipation of the workers from the thralldom of wage slavery.

We lay these facts before you for your careful consideration, that you may be able to judge whether the emissary now in Paris has the right of claiming to represent the organized workers of America.

He may represent a large number of members, and large treasures; many members, yes—because half of them, if not more, are forced by such methods as the check-off system, label contracts and other queer devices to pay tribute to the great institution against their will.

But, if principles are to be considered in passing judgment on the merits of that organization, then let it be understood that the American Federation of Labor:

(1) Stands for a fair day's wage for a fair day's work. The capitalists are to decide what is fair in both cases.

(2) It stands for the separation and dividing up of the workers in insignificant powerless craft unions.

(3) It stands for seaberry under the disguise of unionism, and the protection of contracts with the employers of labor, even with the aid of strikebreakers.

(4) It stands for the capitalist system of society as a finality and will help to perpetuate that system.

(5) By high initiation fees of its affiliated organizations, the American Federation of Labor effectively demonstrates that it is not their purpose to organize the working class. The initiation fee in some of the international craft unions is from one to five hundred dollars.

If the congress unionists and union representatives are in favor of such a program and such principles, the application of the Industrial Workers of the World for admission will of course, be rejected.

The Industrial Workers of the World.

Rising out of conditions peculiar to American conditions and life; the product of the distrust and dissatisfaction created by the constant betrayals of the workers; the result of a propaganda for ideas which were based on conditions in economic life; the Industrial Workers of the World lays claim to the title and distinction of being revolutionary in aims, in methods and of being fully abreast of our age in its forms and composition.

Organized as the industrial organization of the working class, allowing the workers to be governed in their political and other relations by the knowledge acquired in the every day struggle against oppression and wrong, it must not be made the handmaid of either designing politicians or pliant tools of the capitalist class.

Within it are constantly produced the elements for its own purification and clarification, and therefore, it is growing in spite of all opposition from the master class and labor lieutenants alike, and it is gradually restoring the lost confidence of the thousands. It is implanting new hopes, new vigor, fresh vitality in masses that look for emancipation only through their own actions.

Organized as the best expression of working class solidarity, the Industrial Workers of the World is battering down the barriers of craft divisions, and organizing the workers in groups determined by the nature of the products they make.

It is cementing the forces together, not only in America, but endeavors to enter into alliance with working class organizations throughout the world in order to be able to successfully battle with the present owners of the earth for control of all its abundant resources.

THE SMALL RANCHERS ARE EASY PICKINGS

In your last issue, the author of the "Palouse sketch," drew attention to and a striking likeness of conditions as they exist there, and underneath all, a glimpse of the tangible—a real ownership was shown. Clearly the author exposed individual ownership.

I want to call attention to a neck of the "Great Inland Empire" where the rattlesnake, horse thieves, death, dust storms, the mortgage, crop failures and that loathsome incipient dream—"the scab"—exist; where 90 per cent of the land is mortgaged beyond its selling or market value. Where one man can, by foreclosure and forced sale, retire 90 per cent of these archaic molluscs, and probably only refrains through higher senatorial aspirations. Where the pope's own "democrats" have severed allegiance with their party. Where it's sacrifice to discuss economics, class distinction or industrial union.

Imagine these servile hicksplitters, these ticky-a-farmers, nominal owners only, of a 160-acre rattlesnake den damning the luckless wretch, who by their own perversity and ignorance have made these what they are. Compelled by hunger (and not for the measly pay for a few days of slaving) returning year after year in order to pound a little practical common sense into their noddles. But with brains of a bedding capacity, no wonder, fellow worker, you balk even though offered a higher wage, and these added embellishments: "Bassett's footstool" (Adams Co., Wash.), your bed; sky, a covering; your thoughts, companionship; where their celebrated 40-mile zephyr soothe you into the belief you're sleeping when as a matter of fact, actual sleep comes only after the 3 a. m. whistle blows. Realizing you must take your medicine often, consisting of about four pounds of Pasco dust, this is even more than any we saw in the channels of trade while recently visiting the Adams county cities. This residue always due in Adams county, is a near cousin to an active volcano with a Kansas cyclone's company. Many of the denizens of this prosperous country assign their going belly-up to this one cause. I challenge contradiction of this fact: That many of these barnacles are mortgaged beyond redemption, and where formerly the individual could borrow from the bank on personal note, he's now denied on good collateral. Nominal owners of whole sections are working on the new "Jim Hill triumph." Adrienne Connell branch, with teams worth \$100 for 75 cents a diem and this "voting king" \$30. Formerly this "voting prince" hibernated during this period or busied himself stealing coal. Meanwhile shouting: "One country, one flag, one—one—well, let's call it to them, one damned sure chance to learn botany counting this."

Still, among these despots are men who understand industrial union economics, and the class struggle; that the emancipation of the wage slave must be brought about by the workers themselves, and this can only be done by joining a union whose "shibboleth"—an injury to one concerns all—in their watchword. Through the decimated ranks of the P. A. Farming class, who is today disputing your right to eat, these worse than thieves (for a thief steals your purse, a scab the job that fills that purse); with these, I say, the gifted I. W. W. get busy!

AROUND CLATSOPIANA.

Conditions in and around Clatsopiana are fierce and still might be as good as anywhere else. My experience in one of the camps is like this: The men are wake up at 6:45 a. m., then at 6 o'clock the breakfast bell rings and no later, as the slaves eat breakfast, the train is started to the woods and start to work as soon as they get there; it might be 15 or 20 minutes to 7 o'clock. No sooner the slaves or loggers are on the spot than they jump into the work till 12 o'clock at noon, that making five hours and 12 to 20 minutes in the forenoon.

Now hour passes something like this: At 12 o'clock the whistles blow, then the men have to walk to the train and ride to the camp, where they arrive about 15 minutes later, then a little washing and the dinner bell rings, being about 22 minutes after 12 o'clock; then a man will have to hurry up and eat dinner or else he would lose some of the grub because a big lot of loggers, or slaves, are waiting on the train to get back to the woods again, and as soon as the last man comes out of the cookhouse the engine is started up to hurry back at dead run and to get to their places at about 15 to 20 minutes before 1 o'clock to make another dead run until 6 o'clock in the evening. This making, counting only the time a man actually works, 10½ to 10¾ hours a day. The way the men work is as disgraceful as a man can think of. If you ever saw a dog show with the dogs or pups jumping over a whip, then you got something that looks like the slave jumping on the logs at a mad run as if they could not get so many carloads a day then there would not be another day coming. Wake up! Don't run like a beast for a boss or a capitalist that gives you only bare existence of life. We are not born to slave for another man that lives on us. Don't be fool and kill yourself for a capitalist; he don't care for you, and in case you have a family he don't give anything to your children except contempt. Join the I. W. W. and become a man for yourself and get more pay and shorter hours, and force that dirty boss you are working for at present to work himself and make him jump the way he compels you to do, and then you can see how long he will last.

WALTER TH. NEF.
Portland Local No. 83.

Conditions Around Sunnyside.
During second haying, now over, commodity labor was scarce. Farmers paid \$2 and board. It is possible almost any day to get work on hay baling from \$2.50, buckers, to \$3.50, forkers. Heavy work around steam balers, some bales 200 pounds. Two employment shark jobs are:

Reservoir, Sunnyside, \$3, ten hours; any one can have for asking, but few care to stay picking hardpicks with blunt picks; boss not popular. Employment shark, North Yakima.

Government work on ditch, \$2.25, lends inducement, in fact that fare from Spokane is returnable, if men stay 14 days. Job has been short-handed all summer. First shift walks on own time one mile; puts on wet rubber hip boots at 4 in the morning; wet job. Camp situated four miles from Marion on N. P. Potato picking will soon start. Any man can get a job for himself around this part of the country without buying it. Conditions will probably remain same until the harvest days are over, or, more correctly, until the harvesters are harvested by the various parasites. Then, perchance, the agents in Spokane may be able to find jobs, when employers may be in happy position to cut wages and hustle workers.

J. FLOYD.

Educate! Educate! Educate! Send books throughout the land. Educate the people and we can bid defiance to the schemes of tyrants.

—Patrick Henry.

TO UNION SECRETARIES.

The following is a list of the Industrial Unions and Branches of Industrial Unions of the I. W. W. in the United States and Canada. It is possible that there are some errors and omissions in this list. All secretaries are asked to send in a statement of their names, addresses, times of union meetings, etc. This list will be published every week, and those unions wishing their names continued are asked to write to the editor of the Industrial Worker without delay.

Arizona.

Secy.—Town—Address.

272—F. Volarde, Phoenix, 595 E. Van Buren.

273—W. Welch, Globe, Box 1230.

British Columbia.

155—G. W. Rogers, Phoenix, Box 264.

44—Alice Harling, Victoria, 1630 Pembroke.

525—A. L. Elliott, Nelson, Box 653.

522—F. C. Lewis, Vancouver, Room 3 Sullivan Hk. Meets 2 p. m. Sundays.

326—Pat Daly, Prince Rupert.

California.

173—J. W. Johnstone, San Francisco, 172 East St., Maritime Blk.

437—John Sanderson, Brawley, Box 61. Meets 8 p. m. Saturdays.

419—Wm. Kuhl, Redlands, Box 357.

12—W. R. Sautter, Los Angeles, 243 East Second St.

Mixed Local, Denver.

Illinois.

500—J. J. Meyer, Pullman, 11,653 Yale Ave.

233—F. Balzano, Chicago, 161 N. Carpenter.

85—Branch No. 1 (Scandinavian), Oscar Gaderlund. Meets 2d and 4th Sundays in month at 8 p. m. 133 Wells St.

85—W. Zalewski, Polish Br.

83—P. Price, Chicago, 111 Oak St. Br. 2.

167—A. Simpson, Chicago, 1811 Oakdale Ave.

Iowa.

139—H. Hagnesen, Sioux City, 419 Jennings.

Louisiana.

33—F. Albers, New Orleans, 137 N. Scott.

Minnesota.

424—H. F. Loger, Jr., Deer River. Meets 1st and 3d Sundays of month at 10 a. m. Ruby's Hall.

64—C. H. Fisher, Minneapolis, 527 Emerson Ave.

Missouri.

84—J. Pollack, St. Louis, 1529 N. 15th St.

188—I. Marcus, St. Louis, 1005 N. 14th.

413—Wm. Hoffman, St. Louis, 2634 S. 18th.

Montana.

142—J. F. Schroeder, Anaconda, 212 E. Com. Av.

163—J. H. Schwend, Anaconda, 511 Washington

405—F. C. Meyer, Butte, Box 1133.

Nebraska.

86—F. H. Alexander, Omaha, 627 S. 17th.

New Jersey.

24—A. Hagsberg, Harrison, 15 Franklin Ave.

163—A. Olson, Jersey City, 349 Communipaw Ave.

510—H. Hartman, Jersey City, 107 Paterson New York.

161—C. Delz, New York, 512 E. 146th.

429—C. G. Fisher, New York, 348 E. 152d.

130—N. Beckman, New York, 334 E. 51st.

95—W. Northrop, New York, 44 W. 96th.

317—J. Fronkowik, Buffalo, 1159 Broadway.

91—J. Lynn, Yonkers, 29 Fernbrook.

15—A. Black, New York, 403 W. 127th.

179—J. Routsoule, Brooklyn, 427 Nostrand Ave. Ohio.

33—Chas. H. Smith, Cleveland, 6636 Bliss Ave.

98—M. Marcus, Cleveland, 2172 E. 51st.

Oregon.

93—E. J. Foote, Portland, 33 N. 4th.

92—Pat Walsh, Portland, 33 N. 4th.

141—Building Constructors, Portland, Ore., 33 N. Fourth St. B. L. Lorton.

Pennsylvania.

414—R. Walters, Philadelphia, 5539 Poplar St.

5—L. D'Andrea, Dunmore, 306 Smith St.

11—H. Davis, Philadelphia, 2139 S. 17th St.

412—H. Elengart, Philadelphia, 1154 S. 6th St.

404—Joe Shoefer, Philadelphia, 420 Green St.

524—T. Gootomo, Scranton, 101 Lackawanna Ave.

Pennsylvania.

215—J. Desmond, Pittsburgh, 4 Gazzara St.

516—Anton Parise, Parsons, Box 81.

515—G. Grechi, West Pittston, 118 Luxerne Ave.

511—J. Yaniello, Old Forge, Box 13.

372—P. Cox, Patton.

25—John Lodone, Masontown, Box 697 Br. 1.

42—G. Basso, Fairchance, Box 226 Br. 2.

298—New Castle, 23½ Washington St., Thursday Evening.

Mixed Local, L. D'Uchez, New Castle, Box 622.

299—Jerry Kifford, Lyndora, Nixon Hotel.

256—McKees Rocks, 100 Chartiers Ave.

Colorado.

Denver, 3503 Humboldt St.

Rhode Island.

99—B. Ulderico, Woonsocket, 686 Diamond Hill.

Vermont.

7—F. Rossi, Montpelier, 115 Barre St.

176—N. Imbruglio, Waterbury.

410—L. Marchetto, Barre, 10 Shurtliff Place.

Washington.

423—F. W. Schwartz, Spokane, 416 Front Ave.

132—G. E. Boyd, Spokane.

422—Wm. Liebrecht, Seattle, 208 James St.

34—H. A. Hanley, Spokane, 416 Front Ave., Rear.

131—A. C. Cole, 308 James St. Meets Mondays, 8:30 p. m.

382—G. R. Cole, Seattle, 308 James St.

178—Chas. P. Williams, Seattle, 308 James St.

222—A. Lovett, Spokane, 416 Front Ave., Rear.

380—A. Payne, Tacoma, 203 S. Cliff Ave.

NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL UNION TEXTILE WORKERS.

National Secretary—Francis Miller, 12 Rosemont Terrace, Lymannville, R. I.

20—G. C. Smith, Lawrence, Mass., 113 Newberry St.

55—W. Swindiehurst, Fall River, Mass., 33 James St.

120—D. Ficari, West Hoboken, N. J., 447 Central Ave.

157—Wm. Yates, New Bedford, Mass., 720 Bellville Ave.

425—A. Deburgh, Philadelphia, 1842 N. Front St.

423—S. Martinelli, Stamford Springs, Conn., Box 698.

436—C. Coppens, Lowell, Mass., 37 Prince St.

513—Francis Smith, Woonsocket, R. I., Box 206.

520—T. J. Powers, Olneyville, R. I., Box 206.